

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claims 29-36 without prejudice or disclaimer of their underlying subject matter.

1-36. (canceled)

37. (withdrawn) A manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube comprising the steps of preparing a transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer laminated on a transfer substrate, and transferring a fluorescent screen composed of a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer and a grid layer by heating, pressing and adhering the grid layer side of said transfer foil to the inner side of the panel, and peeling the transfer substrate.

38. (withdrawn) A manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube comprising the steps of preparing a transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer laminated on a transfer substrate, and transferring a fluorescent screen composed of a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer and a grid layer by heating, pressing and adhering the grid layer side of said transfer foil to the inner side of the panel, and peeling the transfer substrate, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.

39. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a white inorganic layer.

40. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a white inorganic layer.

41. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

42. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed of a titanium oxide layer.

43. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein a transfer foil having an adhesive layer laminated on said grid layer is used.

44. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein a transfer foil having an adhesive layer laminated on said grid layer is used.

45. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 37, wherein said grid layer uses a transfer foil being formed of a mixed material of grid components and adhesive components and having an adhering function.

46. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 38, wherein said grid layer uses a transfer foil being formed of a mixed material of grid components and adhesive components and having an adhering function.

47. (withdrawn) A manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube comprising the steps of preparing a transfer foil having at least a fluorescent layer and an electrically conductive reflective layer laminated on a transfer substrate, and transferring a fluorescent screen composed of a fluorescent layer and a reflective layer by heating, pressing and adhering the reflective layer side of said transfer foil to the inner side of the panel, and peeling the transfer substrate.

48. (withdrawn) The manufacturing method of a flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 47, wherein said reflective layer of the transfer foil is formed at the inner side of the circumference of said fluorescent layer.

49. (previously presented) Flat cathode-ray tube apparatus having a substrate with a transfer foil laminating a fluorescent layer, a reflective layer, and a grid layer, said grid layer being adhered to the inner side of a cathode-ray tube screen panel.

50. (previously presented) Flat cathode-ray tube apparatus having substrate with a transfer foil laminating a fluorescent layer, and an electrically conductive reflective layer, said reflective layer being adhered to the inner side of a cathode-ray tube screen panel.

Please add the following new claims.

51. (new) A flat cathode-ray tube comprising:

a transfer foil having a fluorescent layer and a reflective layer, said reflective layer being between said fluorescent layer and a screen panel, the total surface area of said reflective layer being smaller than the total surface area of said fluorescent layer.

52. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 51, wherein said reflective layer and said fluorescent layer are transferred from said transfer foil laminated and formed at the inner side of said screen panel.

53. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 51, wherein said reflective layer is formed of a white inorganic layer.

54. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 51, wherein said reflective layer is formed from one of a titanium oxide layer, an aluminum oxide layer, a tin oxide layer, a zinc sulfide layer, a barium sulfate layer, a calcium carbonate layer, magnesium oxide layer, and an aluminum layer.

55. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 51, wherein said transfer foil includes a grid layer between said reflective layer and said screen panel.

56. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 55, wherein said transfer foil further includes an adhesive layer between said grid layer and said screen panel,

wherein said grid layer, said reflective layer and said fluorescent layer is adhered to said screen panel through said the adhesive layer.

57. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 51, further comprising a transfer film, said transfer foil being between said screen panel and said transfer film, said transfer film being releasably removable from said transfer foil.

58. (new) The flat cathode-ray tube according to claim 57, wherein a peeling layer is between said transfer film and said transfer foil, said peeling layer peeling at a specified temperature and vaporizing at a temperature higher than said specified temperature.